

Public Meeting For Chemical Recovery Systems, Inc. Superfund Site **Lorain County** Elyria, Ohio July 26, 2007

Tonight's Meeting

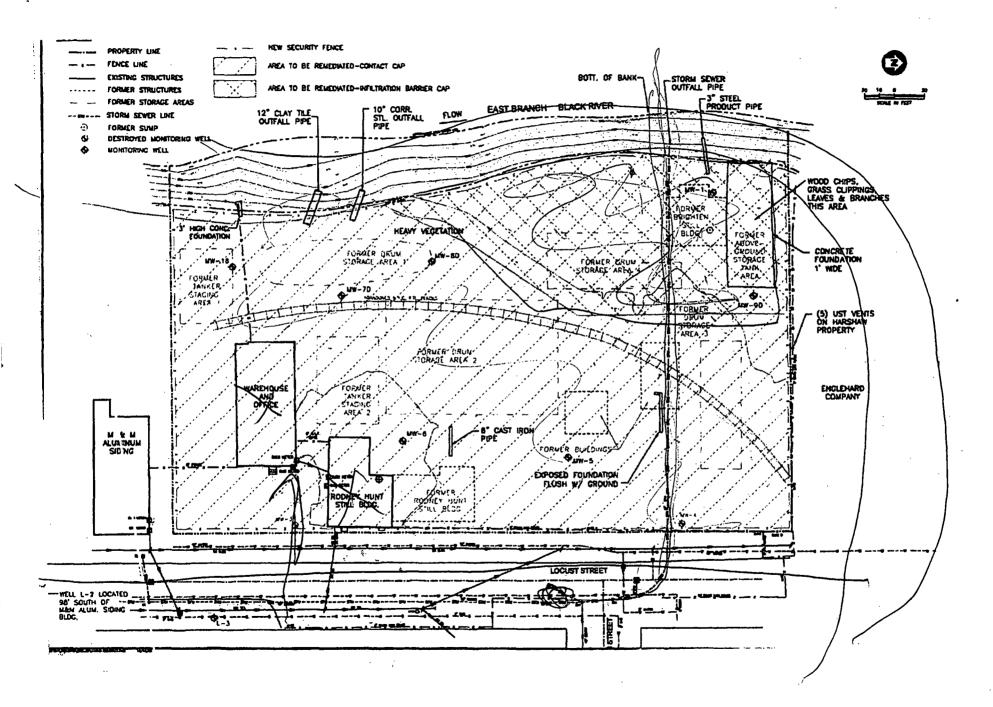
- Proposed Selected Remedy
- Site history and background
- Risks and cleanup goals
- Evaluation Summary
- Next Steps
- Questions



March 29, 1986

Proposed Selected Remedy

- Excavate soil NW corner (0.5 acres or approx.
 3,500 cubic yards) dispose off-site,backfill
- Cover 2.5 acres with 2 ft clean soil
- Re-grade river bank slope, control erosion
- Repair storm sewer (coordinate with City)
- Fence
- "Institutional controls"
 - restrict land & groundwater use
- Allow chemicals in ground water degrade naturally with monitoring evaluate every 5-years



History and Background

- 1960 1974 Obitts Chemical Company
- > 1974 1981 Chemical Recovery Systems, Inc.
- August 1980 Ohio EPA identified environmental issues
- October 1980 EPA filed complaint threat of fire & explosion
- 1981 CRS ceased operations, removed tanks & drums
- 1983 Court Order issued to address the imminent danger: excavate around a still building & remove all visibly contaminated soil



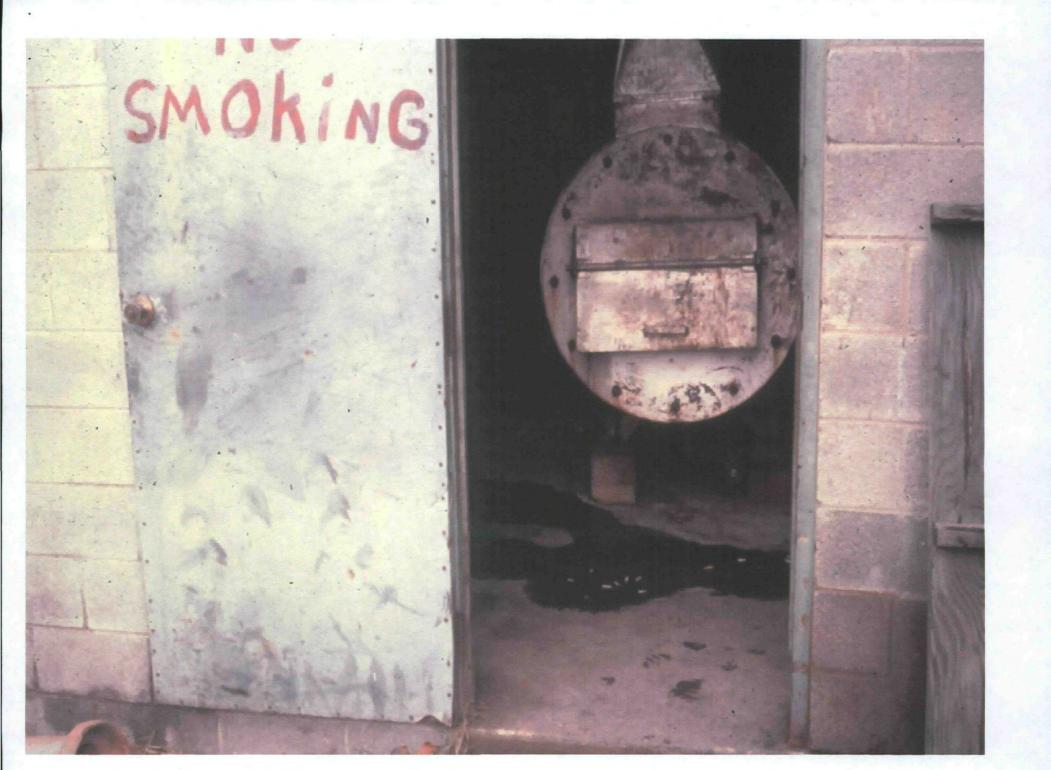




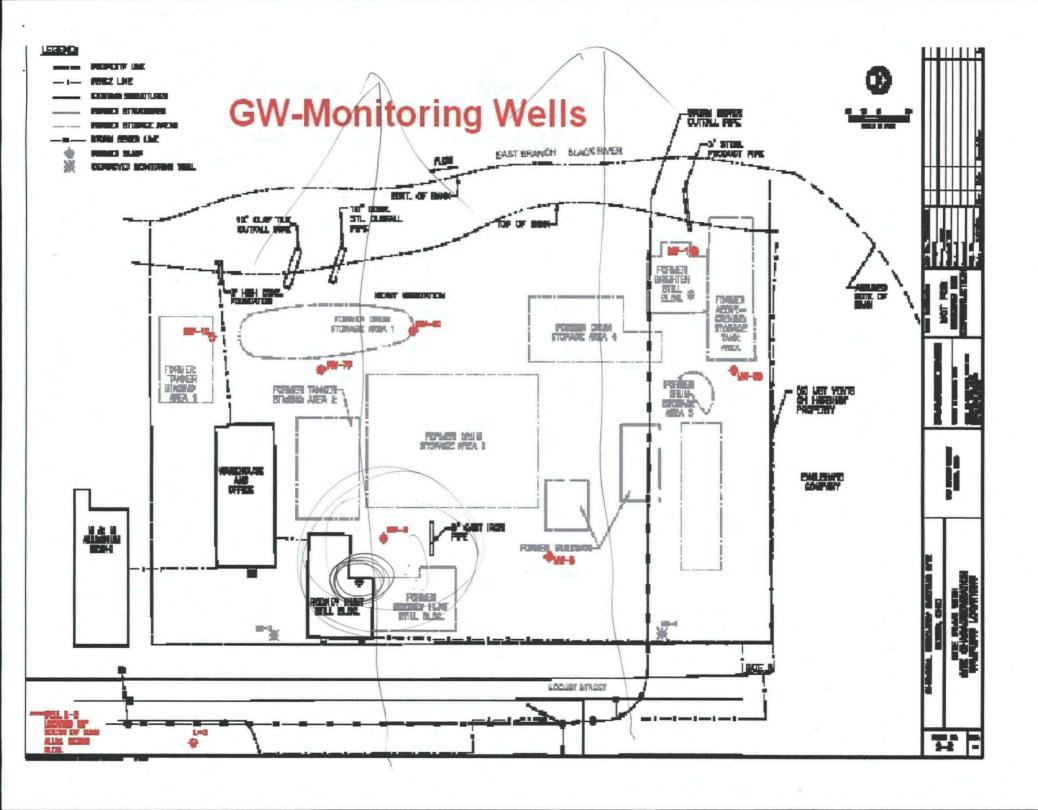


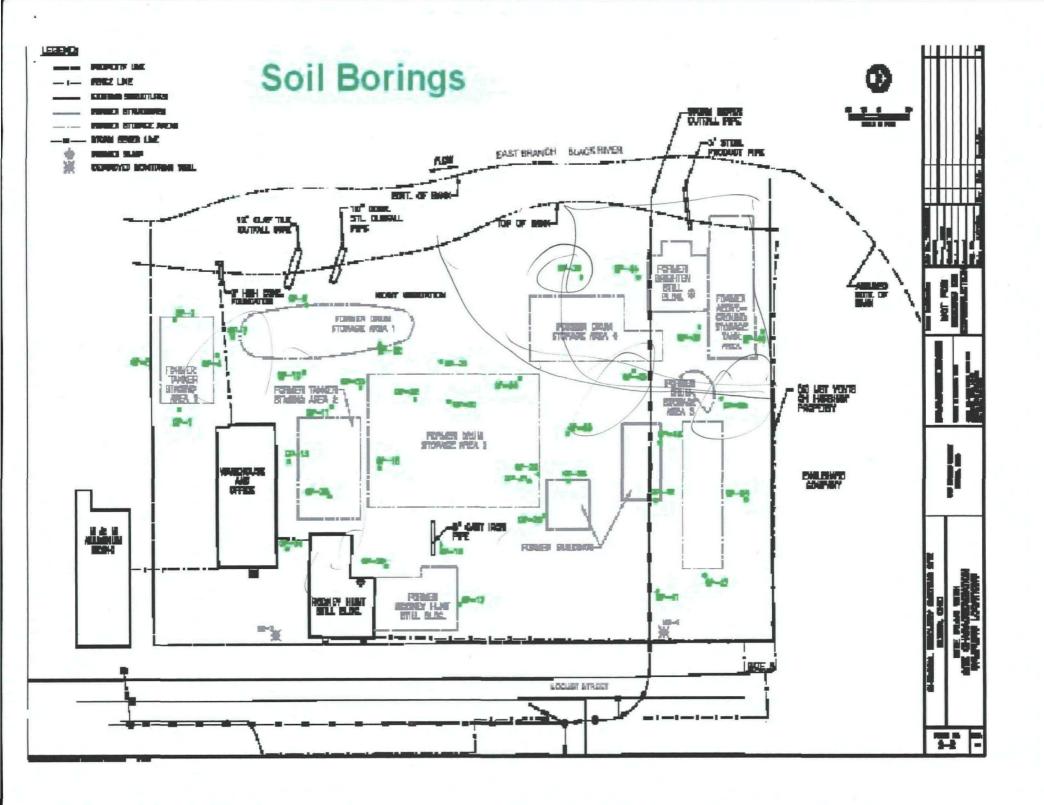


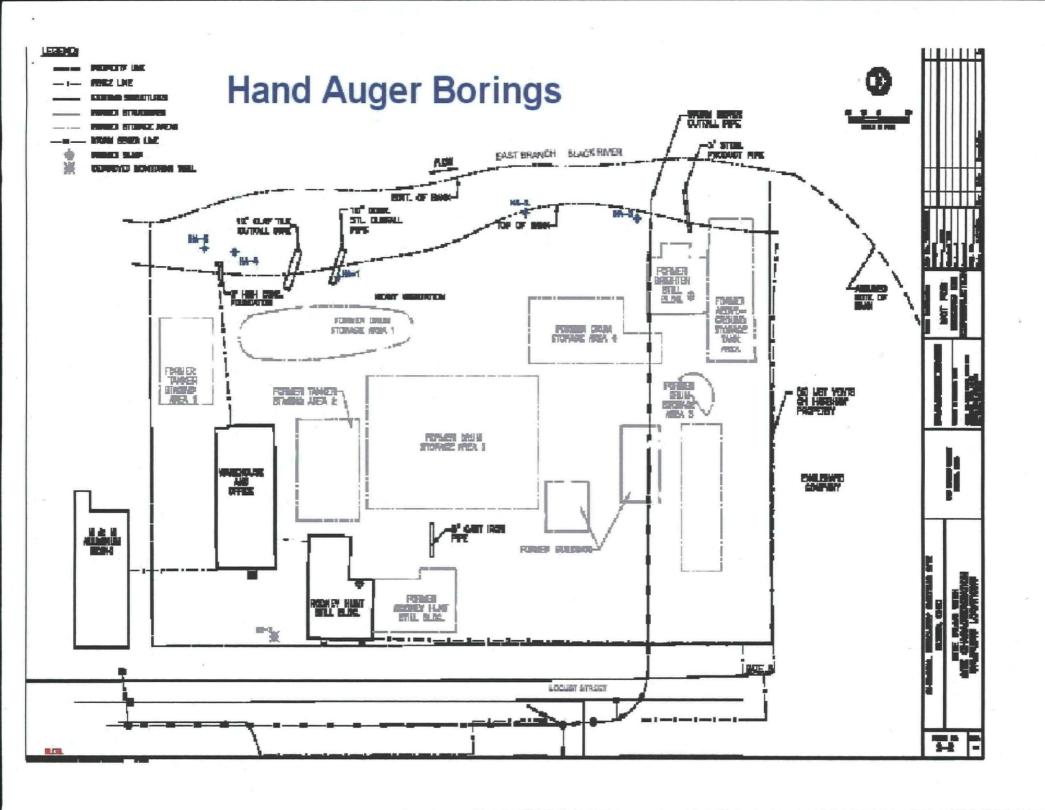


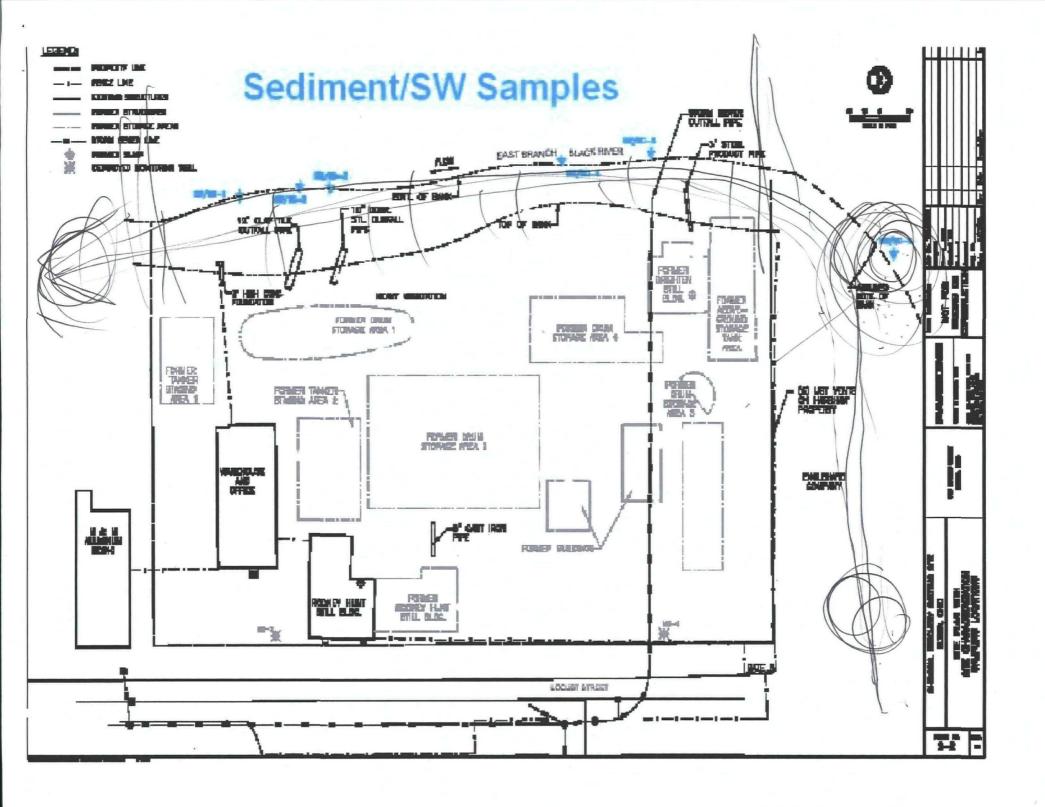


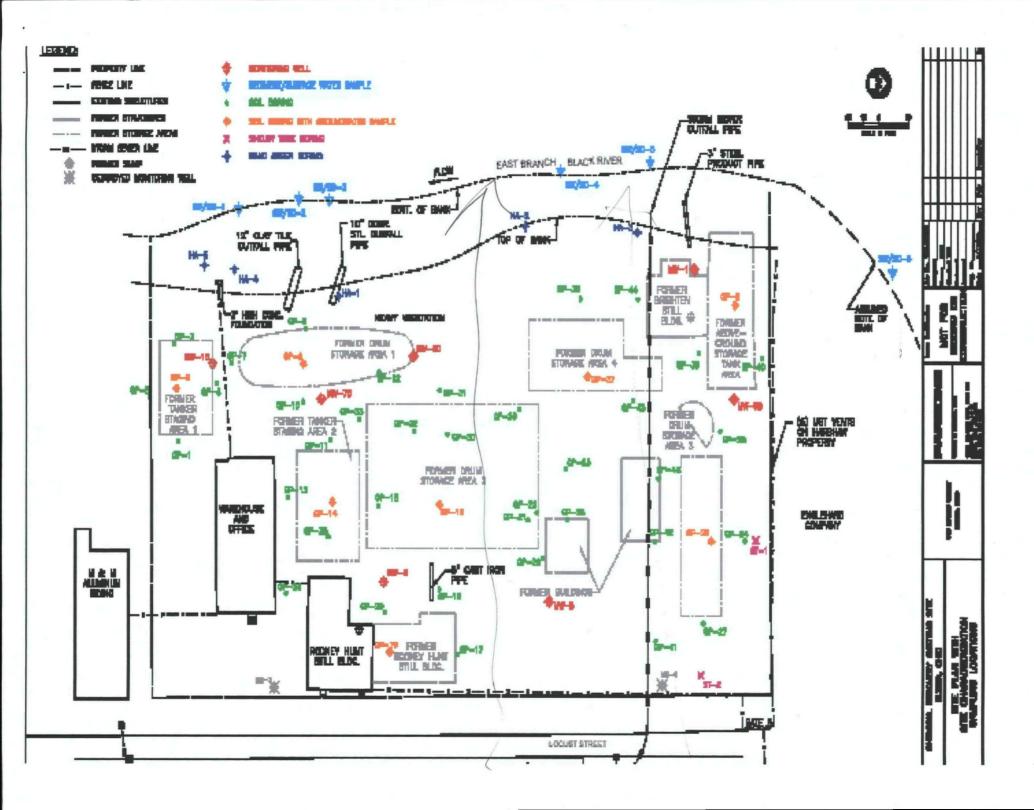












Cleanup Goals

 Prevent unacceptable direct contact risk to people and wildlife to the chemicals in soil and underground water

- Reduce source(s) that contribute chemicals to the underground water & river
- Restore underground water to safe drinking standards

Potential Risks to People and Environment

If nothing is done

- Future outdoor worker cancer risk and other problems are higher than normal
 - Direct contact with soil through the skin and accidental swallowing or breathing vapors from soil
 - Solvents (chlorinated ethanes/ethylenes, xylene, benzene)
- Temporary construction workers—risk higher than normal
- Child trespassers low risk
- Ground water contaminated, not used as drinking water
- Harm to wildlife relying on soil on site

How Clean is Clean?

After remedy

 Soil: safe for industrial or construction workers working outdoors with restrictions

 Vapor: safe to those outdoors, further evaluation needed for building placement

- Ground water:
 - not safe for drinking or other use until restored

Alternatives Evaluated

No ActionCost \$0 1. 2. Soil cover plus infiltration barrier (0.5 acres NW corner) Cost..........\$1.3 M Construction time......3 months 3. **Stone** cover plus infiltration barrier (0.5 acres NW corner) Cost.........\$1.3 M Construction time.....4 months 4. Asphalt cover plus infiltration barrier (0.5 acres NW corner) Cost..........\$1.4 M Construction time......4 months 5. Concrete cover plus infiltration barrier (0.5 acres NW corner) Cost........\$1.4 M Construction time.....4 months Soil cover plus excavation (0.5 acres NW corner) 6. Cost......\$1.7 - \$2M Construction time.....6 months 7. Total site excavation (2.5 acres) Cost.........\$8/\$24M Construction time.....6 months

Alternatives

Alternative 1. No Action \$0

Alternative 2. Soil Cover & Barrier \$1.3M

Alternative 3. Stone Cover & Barrier \$1.3M

Alternative 4. Asphalt Cover & Barrier \$1.4M

Alternative 5. Concrete Cover & Barrier \$1.4M

Alternative 6. Soil Cover & Excavation & Disposal (NW portion 0.5 - acre) \$1.7M

Alternative 7. Total Site Excavation & Disposal (2.5 - acre) \$7.9 - \$24M

Elements Common To All Alternatives

- Air monitoring
- Teardown warehouse/office bldg, &"shell of the Rodney Hunt Still Bldg
- Close two on-site sumps
- Re-grade & landscape with slope protection
- Repair sewer line
- Install perimeter fence

Elements Common to all Alternatives

•Institutional Controls;

- Protect soil cover;
- no ground water use until restored;
- zoning commercial/industrial only
- no building on-site w/o EPA notification & approval.
- Ground water monitoring for natural attenuation;
 - Reach safe drinking water standards
- Operation and Maintenance

Nine Evaluation Criteria

- 1. Overall Protection of Human Health and the Environment
- 2. Compliance with Applicable or Relevant and Appropriate Requirements (ARARs)
- 3. Long-term Effectiveness and Permanence
- 4. Reduction of Toxicity, Mobility, and Volume

Nine Evaluation Criteria

- 5. Short-term Effectiveness
- 6. Implementability
- 7. Cost
- 8. State Acceptance
- 9. Community Acceptance

Evaluation Summary

- Alt. 2 5
 - protect from direct contact with soil
 - not effective in reducing chemical migration
 - short-term effectiveness
- Alt. 6
 - protect from direct contact with soil
 - remove source materials
 - reduce chemical migration to underground water
 - short & long-term effectiveness
- Alt. 7 effective but much more expensive without added protection

PROPOSED SELECTED REMEDY

ALTERNATIVE - 6

SOIL COVER: Excavation 0.5-acre & Disposal

- Excavate 0.5-Acres (NW corner) 4ft off-site disposal
 & backfill
- 2ft soil cover 2.5-acres
- Re-grade River Bank Slope (Control Erosion)
- Storm Sewer Repair
- Fence

PROPOSED SELECTED REMEDY cont.

- Institution Controls
 - Restrictive Covenant or other controls
 - Prevent use of ground water, until safe
 - Future Use: Commercial/Industrial only
- 30-year Operation and Maintenance
- Ground water monitoring

Next Steps

- Select Final Remedy
 - Review and Respond to Comments
 - Record of Decision (ROD)
- Special Notice Letters
 - Potentially Responsible Parties
 - Negotiations
 - Consent Decree
- Remedial Design/Remedial Action
 - Design and do the work

QUESTIONS

